

Types of Plagiarism

1. Direct Copying: Copy Pasting entire passages
2. Obfuscated Plagiarism: Obfuscated plagiarism cases can be in the form of paraphrasing the original texts using different syntactical structures and lexical variations such as synonyms, antonyms, hypernyms, etc., but with no citation given to the original text. (hypernym: a word with a broad meaning constituting a category into which words with more specific meanings fall; a superordinate. For example, *colour* is a hypernym of *red*.)
3. Translated plagiarism (Won't come in our analysis much, unless we are doing something like finding plagiarism in programming assignments where students can write code in different languages): It means translating text from one language to another
4. Summarized plagiarism: wherein long texts are briefed into shorter forms, which exclude details and keep the most important ideas in the source text, but with no accreditation given to the original source.
5. Opposite of Summarized plagiarism: Plagiarizing an idea from another text and expanding it by adding frivolous details.
6. Idea Plagiarism: the texts are changed but ideas in the original texts remain unchanged. Appropriating an idea in whole or in part, with superficial modifications and obfuscations, to hide their sources without giving credit to its originator, is called idea plagiarism.
7. Permutation of words/sentences
8. In an examination question, copying only few parts of someone else's answer instead of copying the entire answer and then adding few points of our own.
9. In an examination question, copying by intentionally bending/erring some parts of the answer.
10. Combining answers for a question taken from two or more documents